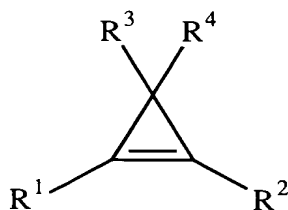


We claim:

1. A method of inhibiting an ethylene response in a plant, comprising contacting the plant with an effective ethylene response-inhibiting amount of a compound of the formula:



wherein:

- a) from 1 to 4 of R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of: monohalomethyl, dihalomethyl, trihalomethyl, monohaloethyl, dihaloethyl, monohalopropyl, monohaloisopropyl, 1-hydroxymethyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 1-hydroxypropyl, 2-hydroxypropyl, 3-hydroxypropyl, 1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl, 2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl, 1-amino-2-hydroxyethyl, 1-halo-2-hydroxyethyl, 2-amino-1-hydroxyethyl, 2-halo-1-hydroxyethyl, 1,2-di-hydroxyethyl, 1-methoxymethyl, 1-ethoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, 2-methoxyethyl, 1-aminomethyl, 1-aminoethyl, 2-aminoethyl, 1-amino-propyl, 2-aminopropyl, 3-aminopropyl, 1-amino-1-methylethyl, 2-amino-1-methylethyl, 1,2-diaminoethyl, 1-methylaminomethyl, 1-ethyl-aminomethyl, 1-methylaminoethyl, 2-methylaminoethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, $-\text{CH}=\text{NOH}$, $-\text{CMe}=\text{NOH}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{NOH}$, $-\text{CH}=\text{NOMe}$, $-\text{NHNH}_2$, $-\text{NMeNH}_2$, $-\text{NHNHMe}$, $-\text{NEtNH}_2$, $-\text{NHNHEt}$, $-\text{NHNMe}_2$, $-\text{NMeNHMe}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHNH}_2$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHNH}_2$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NMeNH}_2$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHNHMe}$, $-\text{CONH}_2$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CONH}_2$, $-\text{NHCOR}$, $-\text{NHCOMe}$, $-\text{NMeCOH}$, $-\text{CONHMe}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$, OCO_2R , $-\text{OCOH}$, $-\text{OCOMe}$, 1-cyanomethyl, 1-cyanoethyl, 2-cyanoethyl, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$; unsubstituted or substituted nitro($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$)-alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted nitro($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$)alkenyl, unsubstituted or substituted nitro($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$)alkynyl, unsubstituted or substituted azido($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$)-alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted azido($\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$)-alkenyl, and unsubstituted or substituted

azido(C₁-C₁₂)alkynyl wherein the substituents are from 1 to 5 and selected from halo, cyano, nitroso, chlorate, bromate, iodate, isocyanato, isocyanido, isothiocyanato, pentafluorothio; and

b) from 0 to 3 of R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkenyl, (C₁-C₄)alkynyl, halo, (C₁-C₃)alkoxy, -OCH₂CH=CH₂, -OCH₂C≡CH, -NH₂, -NHMe, -NHEt, -NH(*n*-Pr), -NH(*i*-Pr), -NMe₂, -NMeEt, -CO₂H, or -NO₂; and

its enantiomers, stereoisomers, salts, and mixtures thereof;

or a composition thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein 2 of R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are hydrogen.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein R¹ and R² are hydrogen or R³ and R⁴ are hydrogen.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein R², R³, and R⁴ are hydrogen.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein R¹, R², and R⁴ are hydrogen.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the ethylene response is one or more of ripening or senescence of flowers, fruits, and vegetables; abscission of foliage, flowers, and fruit; the shortening of life of ornamental plants, cut flowers, shrubbery, seeds, or dormant seedlings; inhibition of growth; stimulation of growth; auxin activity; inhibition of terminal growth; control of apical dominance; increase in branching; increase in tillering; changing the morphology of plants, modifying the susceptibility to plant pathogens such as fungi, changing bio-chemical compositions; abortion or inhibition of flowering or seed development; lodging effects; stimulation of seed germination; breaking of dormancy; hormone effects; and epinasty effects.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein R¹ is monohalomethyl, dihalomethyl, trihalomethyl, monohaloethyl, dihaloethyl, monohalopropyl, monohaloisopropyl, 1-hydroxymethyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 1-hydroxypropyl, 2-hydroxypropyl, 3-hydroxypropyl, 1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl, 2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl, 1-amino-2-hydroxyethyl, 1-halo-2-

- hydroxyethyl, 2-amino-1-hydroxyethyl, 2-halo-1-hydroxyethyl, 1,2-di-hydroxyethyl, 1-methoxymethyl, 1-ethoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, 2-methoxyethyl, 1-aminomethyl, 1-aminoethyl, 2-aminoethyl, 1-amino-propyl, 2-aminopropyl, 3-aminopropyl, 1-amino-1-methylethyl, 2-amino-1-methylethyl, 1,2-di-aminoethyl, 1-methylaminomethyl, 1-ethyl-aminomethyl, 1-methylaminoethyl, 2-methylaminoethyl, or dimethylaminomethyl; and R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are hydrogen.
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8. The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is hydroxymethyl or 2-hydroxyethyl.